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Grand Rapids and Indiana R.R.

Summer in northern Michigan.

Class F166
Book .F77
PRESENTED BY

"Go where the lakes, the chief of all delights,
Mild-swept by winds with healing on their wings,
Clear mirror in their depths the pine-clad heights
And lull the senses by their murmurings."

MACKINAC ISLAND.

MACKINAC Island is situated where the three great lakes, Superior, Michigan and Huron, mingle their waters, and consequently enjoys cool breezes all summer.

The island is about nine miles in circumference. One hundred and three acres of this area are used for a military reservation and the remainder the government has, with a just appreciation of its wonderful attractions, reserved for a National Park.

Mackinac, surrounded by the blue-green waves which divide the two peninsulas that compose the State of Michigan, unites in itself all the glories, beauties and advantages that constitute an ideal Summer Resort.

Imagery and metaphor have been exhausted in attempting to describe its manifold attractions. "Queen of Enchantment," "The Tourists' Paradise," "Siren of Summer Land," "Gem of the Straits," "Fairy Island of Romance," are some of the many names bestowed upon it by countless admirers.

This rocky perch of land towers at its highest point three hundred feet above the waves that ever rise and fall around it, singing sweetest lullabys or deepening into the ominous roar of storm-driven breakers. It is at its post like a sleepless sentinel, always "on duty," keeping watch over the great expanse of water that is called "The Gateway of the West." Or, like another Statue of Liberty, carved by the hand of Nature, watching the wealth and products of the great Northwest pass by to supply our own and other nations. Majestic in strength, "the Wonderful Isle" has watched countless years glide by, and from the Indian dug-out, filled with dusky warriors and the daring French voyageurs seeking new lands and adventures, on down to the present, with its mighty steamships, sailing craft, gay yachts and dancing row-boats, it has witnessed a never-ending procession which typifies the spirit of progress, and the growth and development of our nation.

Apart from all the romance and loveliness of this wonderful isle are the historic associations connected with it, and when we hear the student of history talk familiarly of Marquette, Hennepin, Nicollet and La Salle, we find it hard to realize that they were here before the Mayflower brought the Puritans to Plymouth.

The old fort stands on a rocky eminence above the town and is garrisoned by a small body of United States troops. Old block-houses pierced with port-holes still remain on the battlements, dating back through more than a century.

Tourists will be sure to visit the many points of interest—Arch Rock, Fort Holmes, British Landing, Lovers' Leap, Maiden's Rock, Devil's Kitchen, Chimney Rock, Sugar Loaf, Scott's Cave, the old Battle Ground, Robinson's Folly, etc., familiar to many through works of history and fiction.

All of Northern Michigan's many attractions are within easy reach. Powerful steam ferries run in connection with the Grand

GRAND HOTEL, MACKINAC ISLAND.

Rapids & Indiana Railroad from Mackinaw City to the Island and St. Ignace. Bois Blanc Island, Skilligalee Light, Point St. Helena Light, the Cheneaux, or Spectacle Reef Light —the finest on the Great Lakes and surpassed by but one in America—may be reached every day and some of the points nearly every hour in the day.

The hotel accommodations on the Island will this season be all that could be desired

The large new hotel, The Grand, will open about June 25th. The hotel is located on a bluff two hundred feet above the lake, overlooking the Straits. It is 650 feet in length, four stories in height, has all modern conveniences and will accommodate one thousand guests.

The other hotels are the John Jacob Astor House, Island House, Mission House, The New Mackinac, The New Murray, Lake View, Palmer House, Grand Central, etc.

As a health resort this Island cannot be surpassed, and the testimony of every one who has visited it is unanimous in its praise. Dr. Wm. A. Hammond has written of its merits, and Lieut. Greeley, the Arctic hero, in an article published in *Scribner's Magazine*, entitled "Where Shall We Spend the Summer?" names Mackinac as pre-eminent in possessing the cool, dry, bracing air necessary to health.

Across the Straits and about five miles northwest of Mackinac Island is **ST. IGNACE.** It is a very old town, having been first settled in 1671. It is the terminus of a division of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railroad, by means of which all points may be reached in the Upper Peninsula. The Pictured Rocks on Lake Superior, a little off from this road, are well worth visiting, the scenery being especially grand and full of interest.

One hundred and fifty miles from St. Ignace is **MARQUETTE,** the finest and largest city of the Upper Peninsula, named in honor of Pere Marquette. It occupies a commanding site overlooking Lake Superior and is a popular Summer Resort. The celebrated copper, iron and gold mines of this peninsula are located but a short distance from the city.

LES CHENEAUX ISLANDS.

This archipelago of more than four hundred beautiful islands is reached from Mackinac by daily steamers, being located from fourteen to twenty miles distant and adjacent to the main land of the Upper Peninsula. They are frequently compared to the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence, and in natural loveliness they certainly rival them. Marquette Island, the largest, contains nearly three thousand acres, and from this they vary in size down to a single rock rising above the water. The narrow channels between this labyrinth of islands are undoubtedly the best fishing waters in the whole country. Mackinaw trout, pickerel, muskallonge, pike, perch, bass of the gamiest and largest varieties, fairly swarm in all directions, giving new zest to the most skillful and experienced angler.

These Islands are the camping grounds of a number of important clubs. Boats, bait and guides, in addition to other needed accommodations for tourists or visitors, will be found on the islands.

SAULT STE. MARIE.

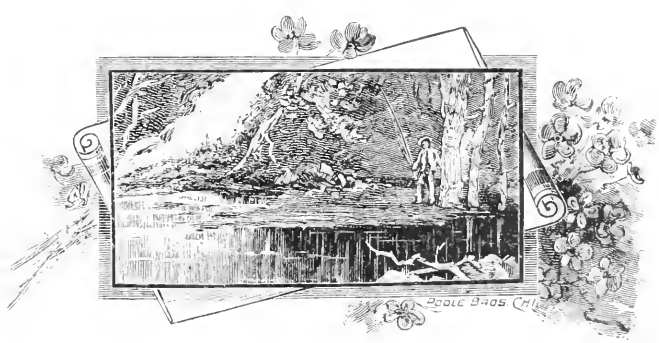
One of the most delightful excursions from Mackinac which may be taken any day during the season, on the fine steamers of the Delta Transportation Company, is up the Sault Ste. Marie to the town of the same name. The river is sixty-two miles long and is almost entirely shut in by high hills covered by the primeval forests. It is one succession of beautiful straits and broad lakes, forming a panorama of enchanting views with the many islands mirrored in the clear, rapid river. The traveler compares the St. Mary's to the Hudson and other well-known rivers of romantic

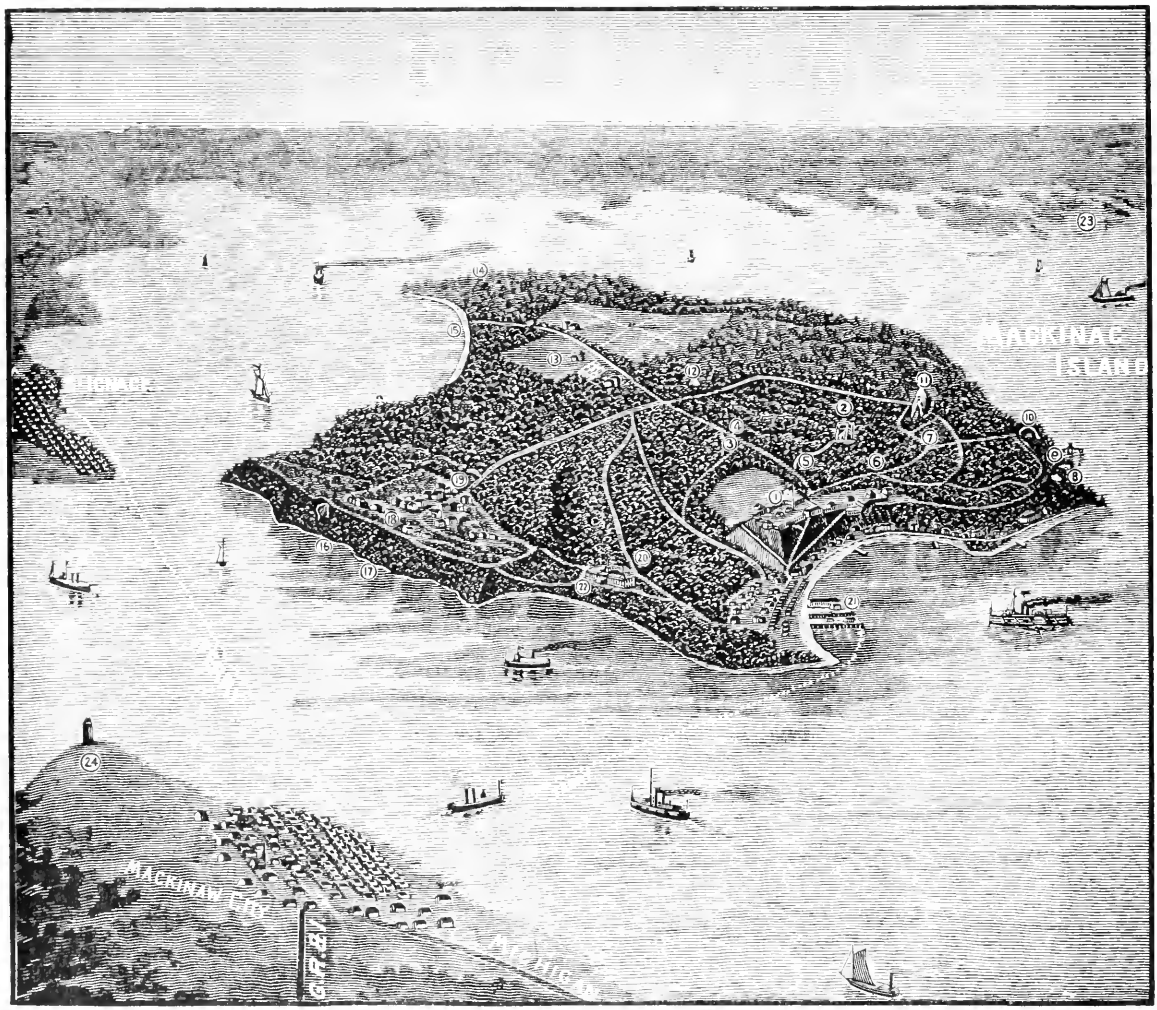
beauty. The village or city of Sault Ste. Marie lies on the west bank of the river, just below the famous government ship canal built for the purpose of passing the rapids. In the short distance of two miles the river falls nineteen feet, and these rapids are the cause of much curiosity and awe; to shoot them in an Indian canoe is an experience never to be forgotten.

The old lock built thirty years ago by the State of Michigan is five hundred and fifteen feet long and eighty feet wide, and navigable for craft drawing sixteen feet of water; but the vast commercial interests of the United States made it apparent that it was a work the Government must control.

The United States is now enlarging the canal at an expense of five millions of dollars, and the new lock will be eight hundred feet long, one hundred feet wide, navigable for boats drawing twenty feet of water, and when finished will be the largest granite reservoir on the globe.

This magnificent lock, together with the many other attractions to be found here, makes a visit to the "Soo" of the utmost interest. The town is of considerable commercial importance and is rapidly growing. The hotel accommodations are all that can be desired. Travelers wishing to return more quickly than by the water route can reach Mackinac via St. Ignace by rail in about four hours.





BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF MACKINAC ISLAND—UNITED STATES NATIONAL PARK.

1	Fort Mackinac.	5	Skull Cave.	9	Cliffs.	13	Battlefield, 1814.	17	Devil's Kitchen.	21	Steamer and Ferry Wharf
2	Fort Holmes.	6	Quarry, 1780.	10	Arch Rock.	14	Scott's Cave.	18	Pontiac's Lookout.	22	The Grand Hotel.
3	Catholic Cemetery	7	Limekiln, 1780.	11	Sugar Loaf.	15	British Landing.	19	Obelisk.	23	Les Cheneaux Islands.
4	Military Cemetery.	8	Robinson's Folly.	12	Skull Rock.	16	Lover's Leap.	20	Old Indian Burying Ground.	24	McGulpin's Point.

PETOSKEY.

The August heat was rising fast
As from his home a pilgrim passed,
Who waved, at parting, twice and thrice,
A 'kerchief bearing strange device
"Petoskey!"

His eyes were dim, his nose below
Was burnished red and full of woe;
A quick, involuntary wheeze
Condensed his watchword to a sneeze—
"Petoskey!"

His smarting eyes; with loving light
Dwelt on his home,—a pleasant sight;
Then, as he faced the cool, clear north,
Again that mystic word broke forth
"Petoskey!"

"O stay!" his weeping wife had said,
"And let me soothe your fevered head."
A scalding tear ran down his nose
And hoarse and faint his answer rose—
"Petoskey!"

"O stay," said his better half, "with me,
And take a cup of boneset tea;
You have a dreadful cold, I'm sure;"
But still he gasped the only cure
"Petoskey!"

"Beware the forest's tangled snares!
Beware the wildcats, wolves and bears!"
As thro' the dark the headlight glowed,
A voice replied, far up the road—
"Petoskey!"

And now his eyes are good as new;
His nose has gained its normal hue;
He joins his brethren in a cheer,
They shout their watchword far and near—
"Petoskey!"

This famous Summer Resort has, in the last twelve years, acquired a more than national reputation, so that people use the expression "Up to Petoskey" as though it included the whole resort region of Northern Michigan.

It is situated on the south side of Little Traverse Bay, which is six miles long and about nine miles wide. The bay is enclosed by table lands or higher hills that approach the water in a succession of terraces, forming a natural amphitheatre where Petoskey is located, so that the city commands a fine view of the lake, bay and opposite shore.

The town has grown astonishingly and it is now the largest, busiest and most important place in the northern part of the State.

The prevailing winds are from the lake, always cool and fresh, which, together with the health-giving atmosphere, water of crystal purity, the invigorating days and refreshing nights, all combine to make this region a natural sanitarium. To breathe this marvelous

air is better than all the drugs and medicines, and is a certain relief and speedy cure for asthma and hay fever. Those who come here once are sure to come again. In fact a national association of hay fever sufferers holds a convention at Petoskey each year, and its members unite in advising all suffering from this distressing malady to come to Petoskey and be cured.

The accommodations for guests are superior both in extent and character. Besides the well known Arlington (and what visions of comfort and good service that name recalls) are other hotels first-class in every respect. Petoskey affords almost endless amusement and recreation for summer visitors. The daily excursions, splendid sailing, capital boating, dancing, bowling, tennis, bathing, fishing and gathering agates fill out the days and make them pass like a dream. A daily newspaper is published here during the resort season, called the *Daily Resorter*, which is devoted to the interest of Petoskey and Northern Michigan in general.

AGATE GATHERING

is a favorite occupation with all who visit the shores of Little Traverse Bay. The bed of the lake or bay is composed of what is known as agatized coral, and the action of the water breaks off small fragments and tosses them up on the shore. Several lapidists make polishing these specimens a lucrative business, for everyone must take home something of this kind as souvenirs for themselves and friends. Gathering pine needles may be said to rival the agate-seeking with ladies and children, and the fragrant pine, made into beautiful pillows, miles from the spot where it is gathered, often "bring back to memory days of long ago," and of the happy time when we, with Nature, kept a holiday.

BAY VIEW.

Bay View is situated on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, one mile north of Petoskey, and is growing in fame and popularity every year. It is the property of the Michigan Camp Ground Association of the M. E. Church, and an annual meeting is held every summer, in the months of July and August.

The grounds contain three hundred and sixty acres; over three hundred cottages nestle in the terraced groves, and from every piazza may be seen a view of the beautiful bay, whose cool, invigorating breezes bring restful pleasure to those tired of the harassing labors, the wearying cares, the grime and toil or the conventionalities of city life.

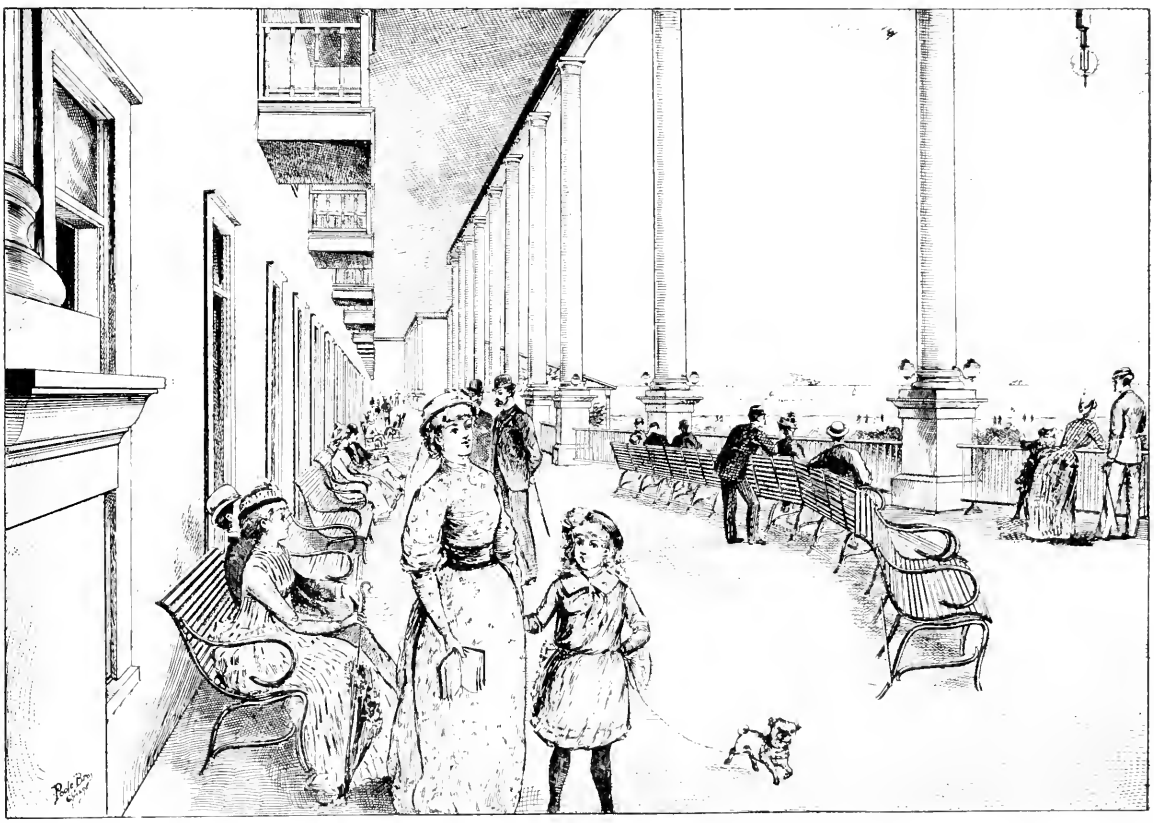
The Assembly, which meets here every year, is an aggregation of summer schools, and is in charge of leaders and faculties drawn from the best schools, colleges and pulpits in the land. Its departments are in session three or four weeks, and are of incalculable benefit to those in attendance. The members of the Assembly congratulate themselves on having one of the finest buildings for a summer school in the West.

The Association has a good hotel for members and the general public; it has also provided a fine system of water-works and sewers.

HARBOR SPRINGS.

Harbor Springs, formerly called Little Traverse, in point of antiquity and historical interest is second only to Mackinac. Fragments of ancient pottery found here point to a

time still more remote when this spot was an important stopping place for that mysterious race—the mound-builders. It was probably on their route from Mexico to Lake Superior and the copper mines, and for generations it was a favorite camp ground for the Indians. The town is situated on a fine harbor separated from Lake Michigan by a narrow peninsula projecting into the bay, inclosing a land-locked inner bay a mile long and one-half mile in



GRAND HOTEL, MACKINAC ISLAND.

width. The name is particularly appropriate, for along the water front are numerous springs of the coolest and purest water, besides its being the best harbor on the Great Lakes.

One of the most prominent and interesting buildings, which visitors always go to see, is the old Church of the Holy Infancy of the Ottawa Mission, built about a hundred years

ago. This mission was founded by Pere Marquette two hundred years ago.

No sketch of Harbor Springs, however slight, would be complete without some allusion to Margaret Boyd. She is an Ottawa Indian woman, older than this century, famous in local history and song, and her works for the church, translating its books into the Indian language, have been of much importance. Margaret lives in a comfortable house at the foot of the bluffs, where she welcomes visitors, sells them bead work of her own making, and entertains them with thrilling stories of the remote past.

HARBOR POINT.

Adjoining the village of Harbor Springs on the southwest is the beautiful resort, Harbor Point, which nature and art have combined to make attractive, homelike and healthful. It comprises some fifty acres jutting out into the bay and gradually narrowing to the width of a few rods. There is a light-house situated at the extreme point. Clusters of cottages with fanciful and bright-colored roofs rise to the summits of the natural terraces, the noble background of dark green cedars, pines and hemlocks throwing out in bold relief the dwellings on their slopes. Beyond the Point is the bay, ever beautiful, "Whate'er its moods may picture," and further to the west the eye rests on the broad expanse of Lake Michigan. There is a carefully managed hotel with capacity for five hundred guests, and in addition to the unrivaled boating and bathing, specially safe because the bay is land-locked, ample and varied amusements are provided. The mail, railroad, telephone, telegraph and ferry-boat facilities are all that can be desired.

WE-QUE-TON-SING.

"'Twas 'We-que-ton-sing,' when the red man's tongue
Long years ago its sylvan beauty sung;
And we, successors to the wood and wave,
Repeat the word, and while we lounge or lave,
Thank some old minstrel of the fated race
For its rare euphony and rustic grace;
Its sweet suggestiveness of all that's best
In calm retirement and refreshing rest.
A welcome shelter 'neath the looming lee,
Land-locked and safe against the threat'ning sea,
This little one within the broader bay,
(Such is the meaning, as the wise ones say,)
And this to us who here our sails have furled,
Is 'We-que-ton-sing,' in the wide, wide world."

Still another association resort is to be found about a mile east of Harbor Springs and seven miles by rail from Petoskey, which bears the name the Indians gave the harbor, We-que-ton-sing (Harbor of Rest, or Quiet Harbor). From this point a fine view is obtained of Harbor Springs, Harbor Point, Bay View and Petoskey, the open, ever-changing bay, and, beyond, the great lake stretching away to the horizon. By many We-que-ton-sing is considered the most charming spot on the bay, and it is truly a paradise for children.

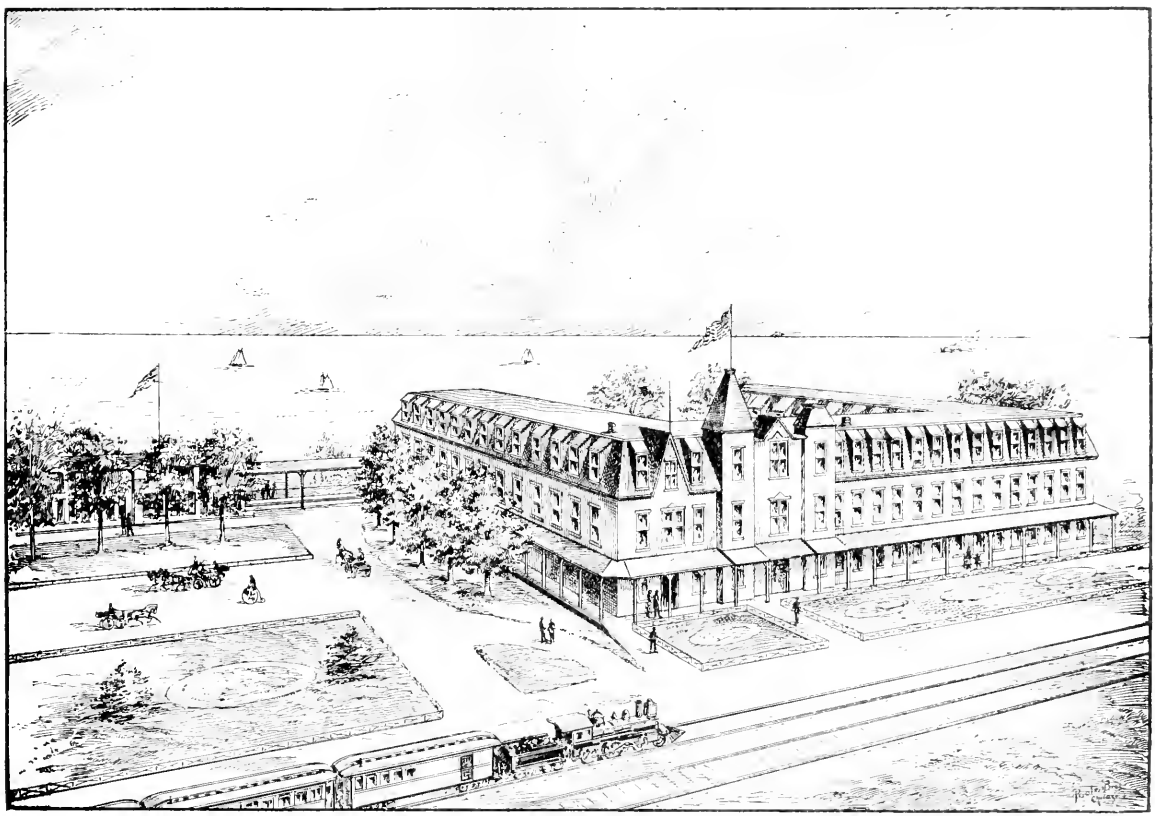
That it is rapidly growing in favor is evinced by the number of new and elegant cottages erected the past summer. A much needed assembly hall has been completed for services, entertainments, etc. The hotel has been enlarged and improved. As the railroad runs in the rear of the grounds, the resorters have the benefit of hourly trains as well as the steamers which touch at the pier going both ways.

CHARLEVOIX.

This town is eighteen miles from Petoskey and is situated on the high bluffs overlooking Lake Michigan and on each side of Pine

River. Steamers ply daily between Petoskey and Charlevoix, and it is one of the pleasantest water trips on the coast.

Round Lake, a park-like water space of about thirty acres, is between the large lake and Pine Lake, and upon the shores of these lakes are situated the popular Chicago and Charlevoix resorts. The combined charms of air, scenery and recreation attract many summer visitors, outside of the cottage own-



THE ARLINGTON HOTEL, PETOSKEY, MICH.

ers, and they are sure to find good hotel accommodations, pleasant surroundings, a healthful and invigorating climate, and a cordial hospitality. The country about is renowned for its fishing grounds.

Pine Lake is twenty miles long, and at its farthest end receives the Jordan River, the best known trout stream in Michigan. The Boyne, scarcely less famous, also empties into this lake.

In their season Pine Lake and the many neighboring lakes abound with pike, pickerel, black bass and muskallonge, affording great sport to those who prefer larger game than trout. Steamers make frequent trips through Pine Lake, making all the favorite points easily accessible.

BATHING AT ODEN.

Eight miles from Petoskey, upon Crooked Lake, is situated the little hamlet of Oden. The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company has had twelve acres cleared between the railroad and the lake shore, making one of the finest camp and picnic grounds in the vicinity of Petoskey. A large portion of the lake is shallow, so that the water becomes warmer than in most of these northern lakes, and being so near Petoskey insures its permanence as a bathing resort. Commodious bath-houses have been provided and fast trains run every two hours. No better bathing short of actual surf-bathing can be found anywhere.

THE INLAND ROUTE.

One of the most novel and altogether delightful excursions from Petoskey is through the so-called Inland Route. Leaving Petoskey by rail to Oden, thence, on one of the Inland Company's steamers, through Crooked Lake, Crooked River, Burt Lake, Indian River, Mullet Lake and Cheboygan River to Cheboygan; thence to Point aux Pins, on Bois Blanc Island, and up Lake Huron and the Straits to Mackinac Island.

Two elegant new steamers, the "Romeo" and "Juliet," have been put on this route, and daily trips are made during the season. Crooked Lake is five miles long, with good bass fishing and delightful spots for camping. Crooked River is no misnomer, for it is full of quick turns and abrupt angles, and part of the way travelers may pick branches from the trees on either side; thus winding on for seven miles we reach Burt Lake. This lake is ten miles long and five wide. Passing through this lovely wood-encircled lake, Indian River, with its sinuous but wider and swifter channel than Crooked River, brings us to Mullet Lake, the largest and most important of the inland chain. Mullet Lake is twelve miles long and from five to eight miles in width; the shores present a wild ruggedness of outline. It is full of fish, and its borders abound with game.

The total distance of this Inland Route is forty-five miles; easily traversed in one day, but delightful to the hunter or lover of nature to linger near for weeks, with its varied attractions and picturesque scenery.

The shores of these lakes and the banks of the rivers are high and free from malaria.

Point aux Pins' Cottage Resort, which is reached by these steamers, is situated on the south slope of Bois Blanc Island nearly opposite Cheboygan, and consists of numerous pretty cottages, well shaded avenues and parks. "The Pines," a new hotel, furnishes accommodations for guests at moderate rates.

GRAND TRAVERSE BAY.

Twenty-six miles from the main line of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, reached by the Traverse City branch from Walton Junction, is **TRAVERSE CITY,** a delightful town of 4,000 population, situated at the head of the far-famed Grand Traverse Bay. As the train sweeps out of the woods and around the curve, and the wide expanse of blue water, with its forest-covered hills, of shores stretching out to the far horizon line, open before us, a breath of pure cool air from the north sweeps in at the windows, and an involuntary exclamation of delight and admiration bursts from the lips. The great, clean, bright village of Traverse City presents its charms, and they are appreciated, but the bay soon comes to the front again, and fascinates and draws the newcomer with an inexpressible charm.

Aside from the attractions Traverse City possesses as the commercial and social headquarters of the Grand Traverse Region, and the possessor of an exceptionally good hotel, it is surrounded on every side with remarkably fine wagon roads and rich fruit farms, whose products are the admiration of the world. Connected with all the resorts on the bay by four daily lines of steam craft, it is no wonder that summer visitors find much to interest them in Traverse City.

Six miles northwest of Traverse City is Carp Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, teeming with the different varieties of game fish. A steam yacht runs across the lake to **PROVEMONT,** a charming resort regularly patronized by some of the highest officials in Uncle Sam's service.

Twenty miles north of Traverse City, on the west side of the west arm of Grand Traverse Bay, is **OMENA,** formerly known as New Mission. The natural geographical and climatic advantages of Omena Heights as a summer resort are unsurpassed by any place in the country, and have long been appreciated, but not until the season of 1889 has any real effort been made to develop the place and afford accommodation to the public.

THE OMENA HOTEL ASSOCIATION purchased the entire grounds known as the "New Mission Farm," comprising some 600 acres of beautiful high and rolling ground, with an orchard of 3,000 fruit trees, beautiful maple groves and many romantic walks and drives. The company have divided a portion of their grounds into village lots which will be sold at reasonable prices to acceptable persons who desire to erect summer cottages themselves, to afford home-like retreats where, meals can be furnished at, or by the Hotel, as desired.

Omena is reached from Cincinnati by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad to Traverse City in eighteen hours (fare, $17.00 for the

round trip), and by steamer to Omena (two hours' delightful boat ride on Grand Traverse Bay to Omena dock), fare $1.00 round trip.

A half dozen miles further north is the pleasant village of **NORTHPORT**, which has ample hotel accommodations and possesses many points of interest.

On the opposite side of the bay, about eight miles from Traverse City, situated on the famous Peninsula, which contains many fruit farms of national repute, is **TRAVERSE POINT**, a narrow neck of land about a mile long and a quarter of a mile wide, forming the western shore of Bower's Harbor. This resort was not open to the general public until the summer of 1889, but its commodious hotel and handsome cottages bespeak a hearty welcome.

Adjoining Traverse Point on the north is the resort recently founded by the State Convention of Universalists, which is already dotted with cottages, and is destined to take rank with the Methodist and Presbyterian resorts on Little Traverse Bay.

On the east side of the Peninsula, and about six miles north of the Traverse Point and Universalist resorts, is **OLD MISSION**, one of the oldest resorts in the State, having been patronized by summer tourists as long ago as 1860. Two commodious boarding places afford plenty of accommodations.

Southeast of Old Mission, on the opposite side of the East Bay, is **ELK RAPIDS**, a thriving village of 1,500 people, the location of an enormous blast furnace and the largest wood alcohol works in the world. Good fishing is to be had within convenient distance, and delightful canoe or steam-boat trips can be taken through Elk, Round, Torch and Intermediate Lakes, which are connected by streams of unexampled beauty.

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

The entire western coast of Michigan, from Traverse City to the Straits of Mackinac, is the grand sanitarium for hay fever sufferers; better than all the physician's prescriptions in the world. The health-giving air, laden with piney odors, is both healing and exhilarating, and also a cure for asthma, malaria, dyspepsia and other kindred diseases, as well as for hay fever. To the tired brain and over-worked muscle, the first impression, in this enchanting region, is that of rest—perfect repose of mind and body; but ere long one is surprised to find himself entering into gay amusements and excursions with a zest and energy he had not supposed himself capable of enjoying.

The curative effect of the pure, bright air is felt at once, and with gay indifference he looks back on all the old ailments and anxieties. If you doubt this statement, come and try it for yourself.

"THE FISHING LINE."

Those who have enjoyed the rare sport to be found in fishing in Western Michigan, have appropriately named the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad "The Fishing Line." Such is the abundance and variety of fish to be found that Michigan is the rival of Maine in this respect. The gamy, speckled trout, the celebrated grayling, the black bass, the muskallonge, together with many other varieties, are to be found for the seeking.

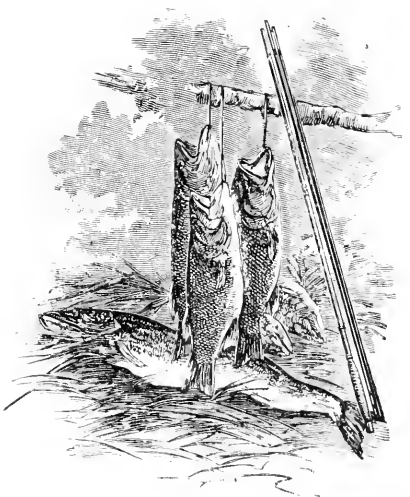
For many years to come this entire region will be one of the finest, also one of the most

accessible, game preserves in the land, and winter sportsmen will enjoy a few weeks as thoroughly in these forests as the skillful angler and pleasure-seeker in the summer. Bear, deer and the smaller game are plentiful between Reed City and Mackinac and throughout the Upper Peninsula. Water-fowl are found in abundance in the many lakes and streams. It is the "Happy Hunting Grounds" —a land of fin, fur and feather.

EASILY REACHED.

The topographical map on the cover, and the map showing the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad and its connections, give the "Word to the Wise" as to the best route for reaching these delightful spots.

In the summer season the tourist can take through Buffet Sleeping Cars, without change, from the Pennsylvania Station, Cincinnati, to Mackinaw City, the journey being made in but twenty hours. From Chicago through Sleeping Cars are run to Mackinac via the Michigan Central and Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroads. As every east and west thoroughfare north of the Ohio River crosses the Grand Rapids & Indiana, close connections and unexcelled accommodations are furnished tourists or resorters from all sections of the country.

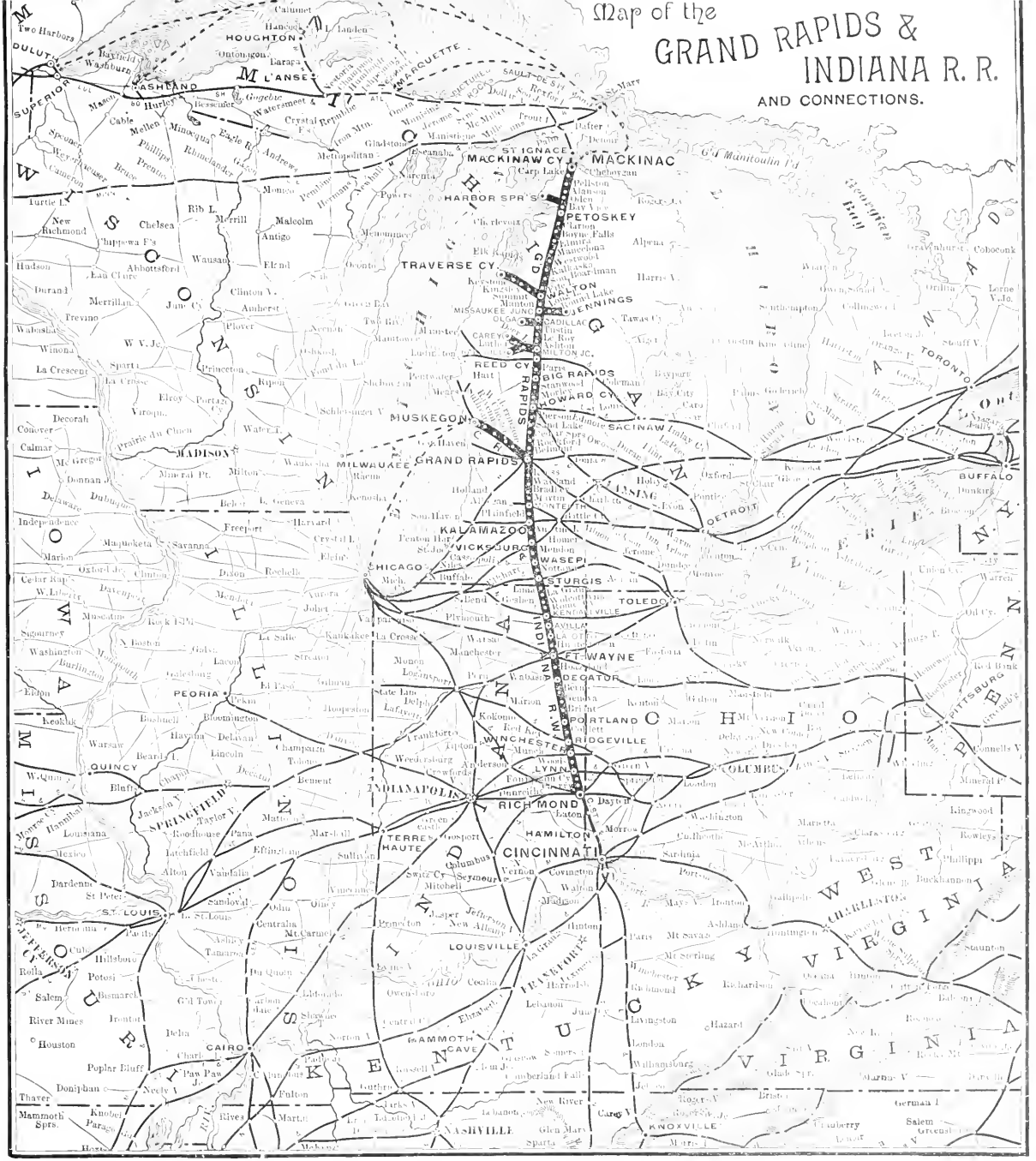


LIST OF HOTELS AT THE VARIOUS RESORTS ON THE LINE OF THE

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.

SHOWING LOCATION, TERMS, CAPACITY, ETC.

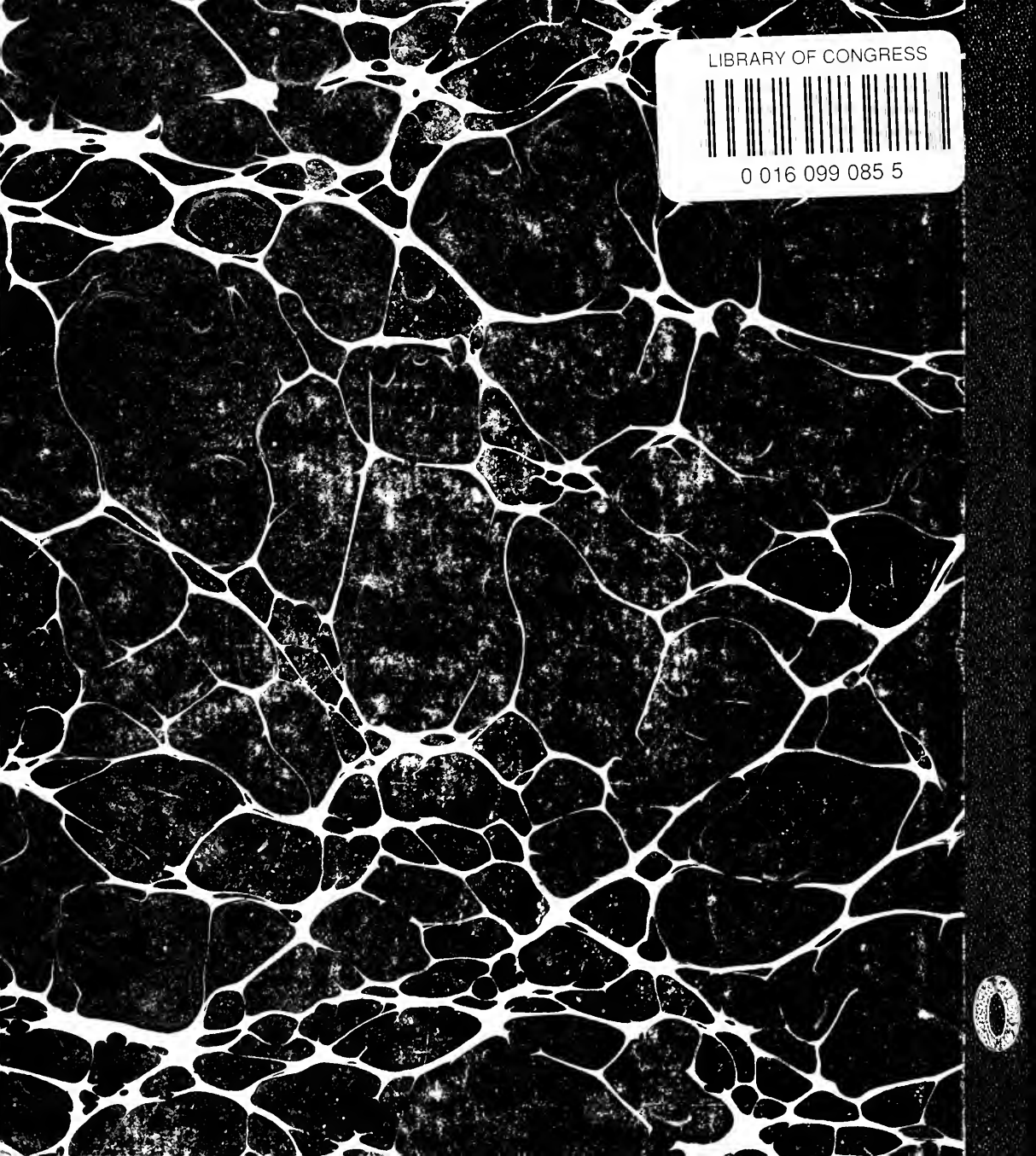
Name of Hotel.	Where Located.	Proprietor or Manager.	Capacity.	Per Day.	Per Week.
Grand	Mackinac Island, Mich.	J. R. Hayes	1000	3.00—5.00	
Astor House	Mackinac Island, Mich.	J. F. Cable	400	2.00—3.00	12.00—21.00
Island House	Mackinac Island, Mich.	Mrs. H. Van Allen	150	3.00	14.00—17.50
Mission House	Mackinac Island, Mich.	Mrs. E. A. Franks	300	3.00	15.00
The New Mackinac	Mackinac Island, Mich.	F. R. Emerick	200	2.00—3.00	Special.
The New Murray	Mackinac Island, Mich.	D. Murray	200	2.00	12.00
Lake View	Mackinac Island, Mich.	C. C. Cable	50	2.00—3.00	
Palmer House	Mackinac Island, Mich.	Jollie & Bird	100	2.00	
Lozon House	Mackinac Island, Mich.	A. Lozon	50	1.00	
Grand Central	Mackinac Island, Mich.	C. J. Louisignaw	40	2.00	10.00
The Sherwood	St. Ignace, Mich.		300	2.00	7.00—10.00
Everett House	St. Ignace, Mich.		100	1.50	
Dunham House	St. Ignace, Mich.		20	1.50	
The Wentworth	Mackinaw City, Mich.		75	2.25	
Mercier House	Mackinaw City, Mich.		75	2.00	10.00
Park House	Mackinaw City, Mich.		20	1.00	4.00
Arlington Hotel	Petoskey, Mich.	J. R. Hayes	300	3.00	
Cushman House	Petoskey, Mich.	Cushman & Judson	150	2.00	14.00
Occidental Hotel	Petoskey, Mich.	G. B. Sumner	75	2.00	10.00—14.00
Clifton House	Petoskey, Mich.	J. A. C. Rowan	50	1.00—1.50	7.00—10.00
National House	Petoskey, Mich.	J. G. Braun	80	1.00—1.50	5.00—7.00
Exchange Hotel	Petoskey, Mich.	L. A. Labodie	50	1.00—1.50	5.00—7.00
Pacific Hotel	Petoskey, Mich.	D. Hastings	50	1.50	5.00—7.00
Cass House	Petoskey, Mich.	C. Van Leuven	50	2.00	10.00
Park Hotel	Petoskey, Mich.	L. S. Davis	20	1.00	4.00—6.00
Bay Shore Hotel	Petoskey, Mich.	L. A. Curtis	50	1.00	5.00—7.00
Bay View Hotel	Bay View, Mich.	G. W. Childs	100	2.00	7.00—12.00
Howard Hotel	Bay View, Mich.		100	2.00	7.00—12.00
Boyne Falls Hotel	Boyne Falls, Mich.	D. S. Judd		1.00	5.00
Boarding House	Boyne Falls, Mich.	Jno. Hunt		1.00	4.00
Commercial Hotel	Boyne City, Mich.	W. J. Lewis		1.00	4.00
Pine Lake Hotel	Boyne City, Mich.	A. J. Hall		1.00	4.00
United States Hotel	Boyne City, Mich.	S. B. Thatcher		1.00—1.50	5.00
Park Place Hotel	Traverse City, Mich.	W. O. Holden	200	2.00—2.50	12.00—14.00
Occidental Hotel	Traverse City, Mich.	J. R. Gowdy	60	1.50	7.00
Central Hotel	Traverse City, Mich.	Jas. F. Powers	35	1.00	3.50
Boardman River Hotel	Traverse City, Mich.	T. G. Shilson	50	1.00	4.00—5.00
National Hotel	Traverse City, Mich.	C. C. Maes	30	1.00—1.25	4.00
Front Street Hotel	Traverse City, Mich.	Jno. Kelly	50	1.00—1.25	4.00—4.50
Lake View House	Elk Rapids, Mich.	F. J. Lewis	75	2.00	10.00
Hughes House	Elk Rapids, Mich.	E. W. Bement	30	1.00	4.00—5.00
Hedden House	Old Mission, Mich., near Traverse City	George Hedden	15	1.00	6.00
The Leelanau	Omena, Mich.	S. A. Keyes	100	2.00	10.00
Fountain Point Hotel	Carp Lake, Mich., near Traverse City	L. N. Fowler	50	2.00	Special.
Fountain City House	Charlevoix, Mich.	O. H. Ball	75	2.00	10.00—14.00
The Kensington	Harbor Springs, Mich.	A. A. Bleazby	200	2.00—2.50	12.00
Resort Hotel	Harbor Point, Mich.		500	2.00—2.50	12.00—14.00
The Elliott	Les Cheneaux Islands, Mich.	R. Fickling	100	3.00	
The Marquette	Marquette, Mich.	C. E. Deane	150	2.00—4.00	10.50—24.50
New Clifton	Marquette, Mich.	W. H. Volk	75	2.00—3.00	14.00—21.00
The Summit	Marquette, Mich.	J. B. Taylor	100	1.50—2.00	8.00—10.00
The Brunswick	Marquette, Mich.	Dan Sullivan	50	1.50—2.00	
The Iroquois	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	Smith Bros.	200	2.50—3.00	
Chippewa Hotel	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	H. P. Smith	125	2.00—2.50	10.00—12.00
Exchange Hotel	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	F. B. Atwood	125	2.50—3.00	
The Pines	Pointe Aux Pins, Bois Blanc Island.			2.00	10.00—12.00



PARTIES DESIRING FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE ADDRESS

C. L. LOCKWOOD, General Passenger Agent, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

G. R. & I. R. R.
THE FISHING LINE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